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The JOURNAL of Phi Rho Sigma

Vol. 39 February, 1943 No. 3

University of Texas Medical School Celebrates Fiftieth Anniversary

On December 18, 1942, the University of Texas Medical School at Galveston, presented a special war program in connection with its semi-centennial graduation exercises. This celebration served to emphasize the excellent auspices under which the school began its distinguished career.

A group of distinguished visitors presented the program, outstanding among which was the address of Dr. Edward H. Cary, past president of the American Medical Association, and a member of Phi Rho Sigma in Dallas.

It was a modest beginning in October 1891. Feature a brick red building, a series of empty rooms, a basement of sandy loam, and an anatomy department comprised of one lone skeleton, a few stone jars, and several papier mache models of the human body. Now, it is comprised of a total of 17 buildings representing the University of Texas, John Sealy Hospital and the John Sealy College of Nursing, valued at upwards of $4,500,000 in plants and equipment, and covers four city blocks. Nearby, are the State Psychopathic Hospital and St. Mary's Infirmary, the state's oldest hospital, which also offers further teaching facilities as does the modern million-dollar United States Marine Hospital.

Any unprejudiced person surveying the faculty of the Texas School of Medicine as it was instituted in 1892, cannot but realize that this faculty stood second only to the newly organized faculty at Hopkins. The immense fortune which had been placed at the disposal of the Board of Trustees of Hopkins resulted in assembling

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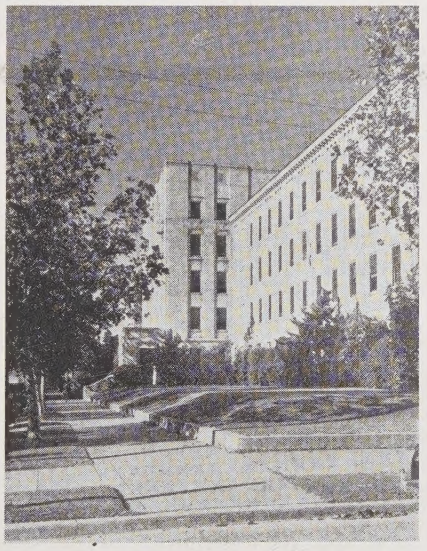
Hillman Speaks

Brigadier General Charles C. Hillman, *Beta-Gamma,* Medical Corps, U. S. A., closed an address on "Some Personal Problems of the Surgeon General of the Army," with several items of interest to medical students and medical educators.



OUT-CLINIC BUILDING
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

The following paragraphs are from his paper published in the Journal of the American Medical Association, December 5, 1942.

"May I touch briefly on an aspect of our personnel problem which, while principally a provision for the future of the Army, is a present perplexity for you. I refer to the significance of the lowering of the Selective Service age to 18 years to medical education.

"As you know, adequate provisions have been made for students now actually matriculating in approved medical schools. Through their appointment in

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The Legal Title of Your House

By CHARLES E. KINNEY, *Kappa*

Twenty years ago there was much to be said in favor of having the title of a Fraternity House in the hands of an incorporated company. Much water has passed over the dam since those days. In view of the fact that there are increased, and ever-increasing, State and Federal taxes being imposed upon all companies, it would be smart for every Chapter to check over their local situation.

The experiences in my Chapter were as follows:

1. We were paying out unnecessarily approximately $150.00 a year for franchise and other taxes, which money could have been used advantageously in repairing the property.
2. As more Alumni were passing on, their shares of stock in the company were going into the hands of people not interested in our Chapter, particularly Bank Trusts.
3. Last, but not least, a cold-blooded incorporated company was making a very poor substitute for an active alumni organization.

After much hard work we were able to obtain enough proxies permitting the company to legally transfer the title of the House back to the Alumni Association. With the savings in fees and taxes we were able to make some much needed repairs to the house. Also we have been able to revivify our Alumni Association

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Recent Experiences in Germany

By Past Assistant Surgeon Howard D. Fishburn, *Psi*, U. S. Public Health Service

From September 1938 until December 11, 1941, when Germany declared war on the United States, I was on duty in Germany as an officer of the U. S. Public Health Service assigned to the United States Embassy in Berlin. My duties were varied, and involved considerable travel in Europe, especially in Germany; so I was able to see more of Germany's medical problems than the casual observer or one less interested in medical subjects. Following the outbreak of hostilities, I was interned with the American Embassy group at Bad Nauheim until our return to the United States on the S. S. DROTTNINGHOLM, June 1, 1942.

Shortage of Physicians and Hospital Beds

Germany has a highly organized system of medicine with the closest integration of local and national agencies. Many advanced ideas have been translated into law, especially in the fields of preventive medicine, hygiene, sickness insurance, and genetics. For example, the laws provide free treatment of venereal disease cases, isolation of all active cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, compulsory sickness insurance of all workers earning $1,200 a year or less, and sterilization of all persons suffering from organic or mental diseases.

In recent years, the anti-semitic movement and the war have interfered with the smooth functioning of the German medical organization. Before the Nazis came to power, there were a good many Jews in the medical profession in Germany. With the rise of the Nazis, the anti-semitic program, which reached its height in 1938, soon caused a shortage of doctors because of restrictions placed on Jewish physicians and because of their exodus from Germany.

The war which followed in 1939 greatly intensified this shortage in medical personnel, with the result that the standard of medical care fell sharply, especially the care given to the insured population. The few remaining overworked doctors in private practice naturally attempted to care for the critically ill first, persons in higher income groups second, and the insured lower income groups last. I was told by a heart specialist in one of the "Cure Resorts" so popular in Europe that a high percentage of his patients were doctors, indicating that men left in civilian practice were "cracking up" under the strain.

To overcome this shortage in medical personnel, various stratagems have been adopted.

The course in medical education has been shortened by about a year and a half. Enrollment has been increased in the medical schools by running two shifts. Much of the time gained by shortening the medical course has been at the expense of vacation periods, therefore the curriculum has not been curtailed to the extent that the shortened period of training would indicate. However, such subjects as "The Theory of Race Superiority" continued to hold an important place in the medical curriculum at the expense of essential subjects.

Groups comparable to our medical "cultists," who formerly were not recognized as trained in the science of medicine, have been allowed to practice. They have been recognized by the government as medical practitioners with rights similar to the rights of regular physicians. Unquestionably, this practice has lowered medical standards, although not to the extent one might have expected, since medical "cultists" never have been strong in Germany.

Many physicians, who had been made reserve officers in the German army, had been placed on active duty to care for army cases in local hospitals, but were permitted to continue their civilian practice on the side.

Compared with our American hospitals, German institutions even before the war seemed poorly equipped and poorly staffed as regards subprofessional personnel. The return of sick and wounded men from Russia and North Africa threw a tremendous burden upon the hospitals. As a result of the bed shortage, the sanatoria and chronic disease hospitals have been emptied of their tuberculosis and cancer patients and their nonviolent psychotics. These evacuated patients have been dumped back into the civilian communities and required to work in the war industries, if able to perform any worthwhile work.

A great number of hotels and other similar structures easily adapted to the care of the sick have been taken over by the German government and converted into hospitals and convalescent homes. Buildings chosen for conversion have been located, preferably, in areas away from the war industries and where there would be less danger from air raids.

Epidemic Diseases

The epidemics which usually accompany war, and which have been expected in Germany, had not made their appearance up to May 1942. During the early months of the war, when air raid shelters were poorly heated and poorly equipped, an increase in respiratory diseases was noted. After the Russian campaign was well under way, scattered cases of typhus fever among prisoners and soldiers on leave from the front caused concern, but typhus had not reached epidemic proportions when I left Germany.

Medical Supplies

Little could be learned about reserve supplies of essential medical and surgical materials for the German armed forces, but the supply available to civilian practice had passed the stage of scarcity and reached the stage of inadequacy. Such imported items as iodine, quinine, castor oil, and petroleum products, available only in limited quantities before the war, were shortly thereafter nonexistent in civilian practice. Ointments were being compounded with a nonfatty base and, on the whole, had little clinical value. There was a scarcity of practically every drug in common use, and these drugs—especially the narcotics, sedatives, and cathartics—were available only in small quantities.

Most surgical dressings consisted of a cellulose material resembling our well-known "facial tissues," with one layer of gauze as an outside covering to hold the bandage in place. Cotton was very scarce and adhesive tape was being fabricated of paper. A limited

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Chapter and Alumni News

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

The following men were recently initiated into Alpha Chapter: John Bell, David Bennett, James Garvin, Bob Haumeder, Wayne Hurst, Frank Johnson, George Moore, James Nelson, Walter Phares, Dan Queen, Francis Sellers, Justin Sleight, James Stengle and John Weigen.

The Freshmen arranged the traditional Christmas party this year with gifts for all around the beautiful tree.

The Chapter has continued the practice this year of after-dinner talks by factulty members. Drs. McElvenny, Tobin, Jacobs and Earle Pace contributed much to the Chapter in this way. A similar program has been planned for the rest of the year.

Professor Arthur I. Kendall, who retired as Director of the Department of Research Bacteriology at Northwestern, is now enjoying the Arizona sunshine.

A set of Tice's Medicine has been added to the library recently.

CREIGHTON UNIVERSITY

The initiation ceremony and banquet was held at the Chapter House on November 24, 1942. Those initiated were: Norman Pullman, Robert Hawkins, Elmer Stolz, Robert Kieber, Walliam Markham, Joseph Healy, Henry Oetting, Robert McFadden, Jason Roche, Paul Starley, James Hansen, John Dooley, John Hermanson, Richard Reedy, Edward Garvey, Robert Hamilton, Robert Storck, Keith Arnold, Stephen Magiera and Robert Woodward. In addition, two honorary members were also initiated, Dr. A. C. Anderson, instructor in physiology, and Dr. John Thomas, instructor in pediatrics. Toastmaster at the banquet was Dr. Frank P. Murphy, *Eta* '15, associate professor of obstetrics, who was introduced by Frank D. Donahue, president. The principal guest speaker was Dr. Charles McMartin, *Eta* '06, head of the department of surgery, who substituted for Dr. W. J. McMartin, who was taken ill a few days before the banquet. Alumni who attended the initiation ceremonies were: Dr. Arthur C. Johnson, *Theta-Tau*, assistant professor of surgery; Dr. McMartin, Dr. William E. Sucha, *Eta,* associate professor of orthopedics; Dr. Herbert F. Gerald, *Eta,* professor of pharmacology; Dr. Benjamin C. Russum, *Eta,* professor of pathology and bacteriology, and Dr. Murphy.

At an election held at the fraternity house, January 19, 1943, the following officers for the second semester were elected: President, John Martin; Vice-President, Bob De Persio; Recording Secretary, Henry Oetting; Corresponding Secretary, Robert McFadden; Sergeant-at-Arms, Jason Roche; Athletic Manager, Ed Garvey; and Steward, Maurice Perll.

Plans have been formulated for the annual fraternity dinner-dance to be held the last Saturday in February.

Resident members of Eta Chapter enjoyed a social evening at the home of Dr. Louis D. McGuire, *Eta,* recently. The main feature of the evening was listening to the Creighton-Navy basketball game.

Inaugurating the new sleeping porch, open house was held on January 12, 1943.

Alroy G. West moved his office to 302 Bennett Building, Council Bluffs, Iowa, in September 1942.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Emil Holmstrom took up new duties as assistant professor of obstetrics and gynecology at the University of Utah Medical School in Salt Lake City, on January 20, 1943. Dr. Holmstrom has been on the teaching staff at Minnesota for several years in this same specialty, and we all wish him success and happiness in his new position.

Last fall Fraters John Torrens and Claude Hitchcock painted and decorated a fine new study room in the Chapter House. It is now an admirable spot in which to do a few hours work.

On November 16, the Phi Rhos, Phi Chis, and Phi Betas had their annual "beer bust." The affair was held at the Phi Chi house this year, and lived up to all past records for merriment and conviviality.

New arrivals are: Paul John Seifert, III, born to Paul John, Jr. and his wife on October 5; David Clifford Anderson, born to Mr. and Mrs. Milton W. Anderson, October 8.

Richard M. Burke has resigned as superintendent of Western Oklahoma Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Clinton, Oklahoma and is located at 1211 Medical Arts Building, Oklahoma City, specializing particularly in diseases of the chest.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

Iota initiated twenty men on January 30. They are as follows: George Alevezos, Ned E. Bell, Nelson Butterworth, Murray Crouse, Vern F. Deyke, Max W. Flothow, Adrian Foe, James P. Gill, Edward Hanisch, Walter Johnson, James Monsour, Frederic Paine, John D. Pollack, Richard Raasch, Barney B. Rees, Ellis Schlichtemeier, Roland Schneckloth, Truman Streeter, Donald Wagner and Carlyle Wilson.

The rushing party in Lincoln recently was attended by Drs. Clarence C. Hickman, *Beta-Gamma,* Sidney Reese, Arbor D. Munger, Walter Carveth and Joseph J. Hompes, all of Iota Chapter.

James B. Anderson was recently elected to Alpha Omega Alpha Fraternity.

Guy Slaughter, '37, announces the birth of a baby daughter January 14.

Sanford Rathbun, '38, is practicing in Beatrice, Nebraska.

Dr. Edwin Davis, '12, has a son, Edwin, Jr., entering the University of Nebraska Medical School next semester.

Charles L. Marsh, '41, is located at Valley, Nebraska.

Frank A. Goss, '41, has a Fellowship in Medicine at the Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, Ohio.

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY

Last term 18 men were initiated into Kappa Chapter at a ceremony held at the Chapter House. A very successful dance was held at the House in honor of the new members following the initiation ceremony.

The initiation banquet was held on Sunday, November 8, at the Chapter House. Dr. Charles Kinney was the guest speaker, and emphasized particularly two points in his talk. First, the relation of the doctor's actions to the confidence that the patient will have in him, and he stressed the fact that study alone will not make a good doctor. He must know his patient's mental attitude and act accordingly. The second topic dealt with hobbies and Dr. Kinney pointed out the need for a hobby in the field of medicine, as well as outside the field. Drs. Harry Piercy and Vernon Houser were also present.

The alumni have recently installed an automatic stoker and plan many other repairs about the house. The active members are planning to sand and varnish the second floor as they did the dining room earlier in the year. A pool table has been given to the Chapter by Dr. Berwald.

The rushing program is now in full swing. The first part included writing a great many letters to the new men. The second phase included sending to the new men a pamphlet setting forth the aims, activities and standards of the chapter, and a picture of the house. The final stage is personal contact wherever this is possible.

Raymond S. Lupse, who has completed his hospital service at University Hospitals, Cleveland, is practicing at 279 Potomac Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio.

Curtis F. Garvin announces the removal of his office to Suite 711, 10515 Carnegie Avenue, Cleveland, January 2, 1943.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

At an election in November, the following officers were elected: President, Jack A. Wolford; Vice-President, Franklin C. Werner; Secretary, James D. Weaver; House Manager, Joseph A. Buchwalter, Jr.; Treasurer, Elwood R. Brubaker; Corresponding Secretary, Paul F. Guerin.

The annual Interfraternity Ball was held at the Hotel Adelphia on February 6, 1943.

Internship appointments for the senior class are as follows: Hugh Allen, Hamot Hospital, Erie, Pa.; Bernard L. Coppolo, Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh; Philip D. Cronemiller, Naval Hospital, Philadelphia; Lynwood V. Keller, Reading General Hospital, Reading, Pa.; Kenneth P. Lambert, Allentown General Hospital, Allentown, Pa.; Wilbert M. Looloian, Orange Memorial Hospital, Orange, N. J.; A. Paul Miller, Allephany General Hospital, Pittsburgh; John H. Moyer, Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia; Arlington A. Nagle, St. Joseph's Hospital, Lancaster, Pa.; Ira H. Rapp, Reading General Hospital, Reading, Pa.; Robert A. Rupp, Allephany General Hospital, Pittsburgh; Howard E. Stine, Harrisburg General Hospital, Harrisburg, Pa.; Courtland Van Deusen, Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia.

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Address all communications concerning the JOURNAL to the Editor, and correspondence concerning the Fraternity in all other matters to Dr. Ralph W. Elliott, Secretary-Treasurer, 10515 Carnegie Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

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Paul L. McLain, the Editor has reported for active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States. During his absence his duties have been assumed by Brothers Jonathan Forman, Ralph Elliott and the Associate Editors.

The dependable assistance of Dr. Dudley M. Stewart who has recently entered the military service, is greatly missed by the acting editors.

Fraternities Have a Vested Interest

For more than fifty years now, Phi Rho Sigma and Nu Sigma Nu have been supplying dormitory facilities for the medical colleges of America. Others have come along in the last thirty years in every medical school in the United States and Canada and all students who wished could belong to a medical fraternity.

This is an unusual situation because in the colleges of liberal arts, engineering schools, and law schools on the same campuses, not more than thirty per cent of the student body ever had a chance to belong to any Greek letter society other than honorary. It can be restated that the medical fraternities have now for more than thirty years provided adequate dormitory facilities for medical students, and at a cost less than the dormitory facilities which are in some instances supplied by the school. There are several places in America where Phi Rho Sigma is in direct competition with government subsidized dormitories and find no difficulty in meeting them on a price basis, and have saved the student from $7.00 to $10.00 a month.

Of course, this is beside the point because the fraternity not only provides a dormitory and a boarding house, but it goes further than any other institution in substituting for the American home. Figures have been available throughout this whole thirty years that those who live in fraternity houses get better grades than those who do not.

Boards of trustees of universities in their desire to secure six per cent, or better, on their endowment, are sometimes unmindful of this fact. Their hypocritical prattling about their concern for the medical student on the campus should be re-stated in the following terms, "We need six per cent."

So, too, now the people in Washington who are discussing medical students should take into consideration the long services that we have rendered the American medical education in supplying dormitory facilities. Our president, Jonathan Forman, who is also secretary-treasurer of the Medical Interfraternity Conference, recently wrote a letter to prominent members of medical fraternities calling their attention to this situation. It is realized that there may be good military reasons for putting medical students into barracks, but there is also a grave danger that it will be done by the same unsympathetic bureaucrat who has nothing else to do. If the medical student is to be thoroughly militarized, with adequate time for drill and a full military life, then no one could object to his living in a barracks. If, on the other hand, the problem is to get into his mind the greatest possible number of facts which will prepare him to take care of the military needs of the Armed Forces, then, it is equally important that his environment be that which is best suited for learning. It is an established fact that the best place to learn medicine is in a medical school and living in a fraternity house.

Recreational Reading

From time to time there appear in the columns of this Journal, and in several of the large medical journals, snappy book reviews by Dr. William Stapleton, Jr., *Epsilon,* of Detroit. No physician in America is so well informed about the literary market and what it offers in the way of informative, collateral and recreational reading for the physicians, as is Brother Stapleton. One of the problems that confront both the medical student and the physician in these days of stress, is the problem of relaxation. It is vitally important that all of us find some easy way of throwing off the day's burden for a short time. No better plan exists than that of wisely chosen reading. If you are smart you will take some of Bill Stapleton's topics.

The War Goes On

We are beginning to realize what a total war really means. As yet, we do not know how far it will affect the life of the medical student. We do know that boarding facilities, dormitory facilities and even the provision of home life for the medical student are accessory gadgets to the real spirit of Phi Rho Sigma. Too many Americans are wont to judge our civilization by gadgets. A man's cultural level and his social position are too often evaluated by the number of water closets in his home. There are many Americans who cannot conceive of a civilization divorced from water closets and motor cars, and yet history will show that there are many great civilizations with levels of culture as high as our own which have existed on this earth without any of these mechanical toys.

So, we in Phi Rho Sigma, at times tend to confuse the spiritual with the material and to forget that fundamentally we are a Fraternity in a full sense of that term. Therefore, as we face a long war, and a probable mobilization of medical students of America into uniform, and possibly into barracks, we must plan for the continuation of our Order and the things for which it stands.

Of course we should put in shape our financial affairs, making provision, if necessary, to relinquish our homes, but never our brotherhood. Therefore, rushing and pledging must go on as a contribution to the civilization of the future.

Babies No Bar

Brother William G. Simpson, *Chi Beta,* has returned to Emory to continue his medical course. Simpson has already a law degree and Mrs. Simpson has a degree in education, plus a certificate in music. Married in 1933, they led the usual life of young couples while he went to Atlanta Law School at night and got his degree in 1938. Daytimes he was superintendent of a laundry and dry cleaning establishment. Mrs. Simpson, a kindergarten teacher, has now become the family's main support. At his suggestion, Mrs. Simpson went back to school in the fall of 1937 and obtained her degree where she graduated with honors. They have two children, Betty, 7, and Richard, 2. The Simpsons have concluded that marriage and babies are no handicap if people really want an education.

McFarland Gets Medal

Joseph McFarland, *Lambda-Phi,* emeritus professor of pathology of the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, was presented with the 1941 Strittmatter Award of the Philadelphia County Medical Society. The award, which consists of a scroll describing the accomplishments of the recipient, and a gold medal, was presented by Dr. Jacob Parsons Schaeffer, chairman of the committee on the award.

White Sulphur Goes to War

The Greenbriar Hotel and all facilities and grounds owned by the White Sulphur Springs, Inc., at White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, was acquired by the War Department on September 29, 1942, for conversion into a 2,000 bed army general hospital. The hospital will be named general hospital, but the name has not been chosen to date.

Colonel Clyde M. Beck, *Chi Epsilon,* has assumed his post as commanding officer, and Lieut. Colonel Sam F. Seely, *Theta-Tau,* has been named as executive officer.

Colonel Beck was transferred from Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Arkansas, where he served as commanding officer of the station hospital for nearly two years. Colonel Seely was transferred from Washington, D. C. where as executive officer of the Procurement and Assignment Office he had been on duty for the past year.

A Million Vaccinations

Known as "the busiest man in town," Pascal F. Lucchesi, *Rho,* head of the Division of Communicable Diseases of the Department of Public Health and medical director of the Philadelphia Hospital for Contagious Diseases, started a campaign against small-pox last September. It is estimated that 1,000,000 persons have been vaccinated. While he is pressing the drive against small-pox, he is taking steps to guard against other epidemics which experience has taught are the result of crowded and resistance-sapping war conditions. In his spare time he earned a degree of master of public health at the University of Pennsylvania, and is associate professor of pediatrics of Temple University.

Randolph Appointed

Theron G. Randolph, *Zeta* '33, has been appointed Associate Councilor for Michigan to serve in the absence of the Councilor, John M. Sheldon, who has been called into military services.

Let's Get 'Em

In most schools this spring will see a new Freshmen class, and so the job of rushing is upon many of our chapters. Every active member would do well to read over the Report on Rushing which was sent to the chapters several years ago. This represents in concentrated form the deliberations of the Committee on Rushing at the last ten conventions of the Grand Chapter. Certainly there are ideas which would be of great help to every chapter at this time. So, won't you get out the report and read it very carefully to see if you are using everything you could in your present rushing campaign.

Pueblo's Hospital Unit Activated

The 64th Surgical Hospital Unit, sponsored by St. Mary's Hospital, Pueblo, Colo., was recently activated at Fort Ord, California, and later went on extended maneuvers. The medical officers of the unit had been called to active duty during the early part of 1942 but later were assembled and activated as a unit. Phi Rhos serving in the unit are: Capt. Arnold S. Niemeyer, *Iota;* Capt. Ward C. Fenton and 1st Lieut. Roy A. L. Swanson of *Psi Chapter.*

You Ought to Sing!

After many years of talk and much work on the part of several committees, the Fraternity has finally published a Song Book, a copy of which ought to be on the piano in the home of every Phi Rho. We frankly urge you to send a "buck" to Ralph W. Elliott, M. D., 10515 Carnegie Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, and get one of these books for your home. No Phi Rho home is complete without one.

Since the Song Book appeared under Jim Moore's editorship, he has received many well-deserved commendatory letters. We have snatched from his correspondence the following:

"I am the very happy recipient of the "Song of Phi Rho Sigma Fraternity." I have delayed acknowledging your kindness until I had an opportunity to study this book carefully. I now feel that I am in a position to give a very fair appraisal of its contents. I think that this is, without doubt, the best fraternity song book that I have seen and I believe that you are to be highly complimented for your persistent hard work in achieving it."

HOWARD B. CARROLL, *Alpha,*
Councilor for Illinois.

"Received my copy of the Song Book yesterday and I think it is an excellent piece of work, beautifully executed. You have done a splendid job. Jim, and your work of copying and re-editing took a lot of time that few will appreciate. It is, indeed, a monument to your spirit."

HARRY N. MALONE, *Chi.*

"Thanks for the autographed copy of the Song Book. I think you have done a fine job, and am happy to have a copy."

ROBERT M. GRAHAM, *Mu,*
Medical Director, The Pullman Co., Chairman, Grand Chapter Committee on Constitution and Laws.

"Ralph Elliott has sent me a copy of the Phi Rho Song Book which you have prepared and published. It is a fine job and I feel the whole fraternity is much indebted to you for taking over this task. Let me thank you personally."

DAVID E. W. WENSTRAND, *Alpha,*
Past President Grand Chapter, Medical Director Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company.

"Many thanks for the Song Book. This is a most creditable production. Heartiest congratulations."

IRVING S. CUTTER, *Iota,*
Dean Emeritus Northwestern University Medical School.

Chapter and Alumni News

INDIANA UNIVERSITY MEDICAL COLLEGE

Pi Chapter recently had its combined initiation banquet and dance. This plan of having the initiation at four o'clock in the afternoon to be followed by a banquet, to which the ladies are invited, and a dance, has proven to be a worthwhile affair at Indianapolis.

Brothers Michael McGrath and Dwight Schuster contributed to the entertainment, and to their own discomfort, by permitting themselves to be twirled by the roller skate performers. Considering the times, a large number of alumni and their wives were present.

Pi's rushing program has been as successful this year as in times past, all depends upon bringing in friends and congenial fellows. The Indianapolis group has been especially cooperative throughout the year by showing films obtained from the University, the Board of Health, and the Eli Lilly Company. The prospective pledges have the opportunity of indirect contacts with clinical medicine which made a great impression upon their plastic minds.

Rushing parties were given in Bloomington. The Indianapolis upperclassmen attended in force and greatly impressed the guests.

Carl C. Kuehn is with the U. S. Public Health Service, now stationed at Calcasieu, Lake Charles Health Unit, Lake Charles, La.

TULANE UNIVERSITY

On the night of December 13, 1942, Delta Omicron Alpha Chapter held a banquet at Arnaud's Restaurant, one of the historic, colorful restaurants of Old New Orleans. It was a great success and five excellent men were pledged. They were: Arthur Snowhite of Elizabeth, N. J.; Norman Staker of Lamesa, Texas; Rodney Jung, Billy Langlois and Fernand Dastugue, all of New Orleans. The last three named are Phi Beta Kappas from Tulane University.

Every member of the Alumni Chapter present gave an inspiring talk about our Fraternity. Those present were: Drs. F. L. Jaubert, Historian of the Grand Chapter; William Wagner, President of the Alumni Association, and a member of the Tulane Medical Faculty; Edwin L. Zander, Vice-President of Orleans Parish Medical Society, and Vice-President of the Alumni Association; John B. Gooch, Chairman of Staff of Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, and a member of the Tulane Faculty; Edwin A. Socola, formerly a member of Louisiana University Medical Faculty, and G. de Reyna, Secretary-Treasurer of the Alumni Association.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

At the last meeting of Alpha Delta Chapter, new officers were elected. Jim Cravens now heads the chapter as president; Jack Blynn takes office of vice-president; financial cares of the chapter fall on Warren Kempinsky, the new treasurer; Rodger Brown is recording secretary; Frank Everett is corresponding secretary; Harold Walters handles the duties of senior warden. To the new house manager, Carroll Mundy, will go all the difficulties connected with feeding hungry students during these days of rationing.

The chapter's game room was refinished during the holidays and now offers the members an opportunity to relax in those few free minutes.

Vacation was too short to allow all members to go home, so the chapter played host to those men who had to remain, with a Christmas dinner and a New Year's Eve party.

The chapter has completed plans for the coming rush week. Letters of introduction and invitation have gone out to all the incoming freshman class. A medical symposium, the annual progressive dinner, and a dinner dance highlight the entertainment features of rush week. Again the local alumni have been kind enough to give us the use of their homes for part of our rushing program.

Internships for Alpha Delta Seniors are as follows: De Wayne Anderson, Dan Santer, and Adolph Uhlemeyer at City Hospital, St. Louis; Hugh Ashley at Barnes Hospital, St. Louis; Russell Aufder Heide at St. Luke's, St. Louis; and Bill Haines at City and County Hospital, San Francisco.

Daniel R. Webb has moved from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to Oakdale, Iowa.

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY

On January 13, Alpha Eta Chapter had its annual banquet at which they welcomed the following new brothers: Ainsley Scott Atkins, New Glasgow, N. S.; Graham Fraser Colquhoun, North Sydney, N. S.; Austin Maclellan Creighton, Tatamagouche, N. S.; Murray McCulloch Davis, Truro, N. S.; Percy Wilson Edgecombe, St. John's, Newfoundland; Raymond George Giberson, Bath, N. B.; Horace Stanley Hall, St. John's, Newfoundland; Arthur Drysdale Johnson, Great Village, N. S.; Peter Godfrey Loder, Corner Brook, Newfoundland; William S. Maddin, Vancouver, B. C.; Charles Patrick Miller, New Waterford, N. S.; Garfield MacLeod Moffatt, Sydney, N. S.; Kenneth Clarke Rodger, Amherst, N. S.; John Wilfred Saunders, Sydney, N. S.; Donne Watson Smith, Shubenacdie, N. S.; and Frank K. Stuart, West St. John, N. B.

The initiation was carried out in fine style and we had a grand representation of alumni at our banquet. In the toasts that were made by some of our alumni as well as active members, it was emphatically pointed out that more than ever, due to world conditions, the members must stick together, and there was not a doubt in one's mind that the Fraternity was more strongly united. Rather an interesting fact was pointed out that out of approximately 180 alumni and active members since the founding of our Chapter in 1925, about fifty per cent are in some branch of the armed services in the present conflict. It is practically impossible to find out just where these members are, but a number are overseas. The Chapter is very proud of this fact.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS MEDICAL COLLEGE

The biggest event at the University of Texas Medical School in some time was the celebration of its fiftieth anniversary. In conjunction with the celebration each fraternity gave a buffet dinner for its visiting alumni and its faculty at the school. Our dinner was a great success, and we had quite a turn-out of members for it. Alumni from Dallas and Houston predominated among the visiting alumni. Brother Edward H. Cary of the Baylor Medical School, Dallas, and past president of the American Medical Association was with us, and he certainly impressed "us younglins" with his enthusiastic interest in Phi Rho Sigma.

Our Chapter officers for the coming year are: President, William R. Dickens; Vice-President, Thomas U. Taylor, II; Secretary, J. Dudley King; and House Managers, Lex B. Smith and Jack R. Walton.

Dr. Ralph Bowen, *Mu*, of Houston is to visit the Chapter in the near future. Dr. Bowen's main interests lie in allergy and pediatrics. He is going to give a lecture to the Chapter, illustrated by some of his slides, and will lead a round table discussion following his talk.

The Chapter gave a big "turn-about" party on January 23. The boys came dressed as girls and the girls were dressed as boys.

UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA MEDICAL COLLEGE

The Chapter finished its social activities for the year with a banquet and a tea dance. Many alumni were present. The guest speaker at the banquet was Dr. John A. Boone, professor of medicine, who was introduced by Dr. Kenneth M. Lynch, professor of pathology, in the medical college of the State of South Carolina.

The new officers for the Chapter were elected in January as follows: President, Edgar Myers; Vice-President, Ernest Ellis, Recording Secretary, "Red" Raymond Dennis; Corresponding Secretary, Johnny Workman; Treasurer, Henry Boyter; Sergeant-at-Arms, Paul Wheeler; House Manager, Charles Skinner; Social Manager, William Pitts; and Kitchen Manager, Stan Collins.

The Chapter now is composed of forty members, twelve of whom are Seniors.

A new school year will be started on March 29th.

The Chapter misses a large number of its alumni who are now with the Armed Forces of the United States.

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY

Alpha Lambda Chapter, numbering thirty-four men at the present time, has enjoyed a successful year. In March nine seniors are leaving to take their internships in the following hospitals: H. Leroy Allen, Navy internship; Donald P. Bloser and Clarence L. Lehman, Harrisburg General Hospital, Harrisburg, Pa.; William F. Hanisek, Abington Memorial Hospital, Abington, Pa.; James S. Nowell, Atlantic City Hospital, Atlantic, N. J.; Howard E. Pratt, Eastern Maine General Hospital, Bangor, Me.; Donald H. Rice, Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Pittsburgh; Edward C. Urich and Franklin E. Zerbe, Harrisburg Polyclinic Hospital, Harrisburg, Pa.

Recent Experiences in Germany

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supply of surgical instruments was obtainable in large cities, but their manufacture was discontinued, except for items in everyday use, such as hypodermic syringes. The quality and workmanship of these were very poor. As a result, German pharmacists were apologetic for their inability to supply a doctor, but rather than admit a shortage of products, they placed all the blame on the transport system.

Nutrition

One of the gravest problems for Hitler to solve is that of providing his subjects with enough food to keep body and soul together.

A food rationing system scientifically devised was ready to be placed in operation the day war was declared in 1939. A standard ration was provided, with special consideration and extra allotments for workers in heavy industry, children, and pregnant women. After September 1939, the ration—considered adequate at the beginning—was reduced periodically until, at the time I left Germany, it was definitely inadequate for continued maintenance of health. The weekly ration allotted to the average German was 300 grams of meat including the bone (which really meant 200 grams of edible meat); 200 grams of fats; 2,000 grams of bread; 30 grams of cheese. Vegetables were not rationed, but they were not available at all times. Fruit and milk were reserved for children and expectant mothers. Coffee, tea, chocolate, and spices were not obtainable.

Beer was available in small quantities, but usually it was served only in the evenings, from eight to ten o'clock. The quality of the beer had been reduced greatly, nevertheless the people readily consumed all available supplies. Other liquors were practically nonexistent for public consumption.

Although the German authorities have tried to assure the people that their wartime diet is adequate, there has been a steady and gradual loss of weight and of the sense of well-being among the entire population, especially among the aged and infirm.

Since I existed on this diet for six months, I can state that I am at a loss to explain the apparent efficiency of the German workers and the high level of public morale at the time I left the country. No doubt the workers were less efficient and the state of morale not so high as before the war; but it was surprising to foreign observers that German morale had not suffered seriously—if for no other reason than the food shortage.

The 100 young healthy adult males, who were interned with me from December 14, 1941 to May 17, 1942, received slightly better than German rations and most of them performed absolutely no physical labor. In spite of this, they were hungry all the time and their weight-loss varied from 5 to 36 pounds, with an average of 10 pounds for the group. It is logical to assume that this average loss of weight would have been greater had the men been less healthy at the outset or had they been performing physical labor. There were no conditions noted in this group that could be called a definite vitamin deficiency although it was felt that certain cases were approaching this condition.

The German people, then, were not adequately fed but they were not starving. Such was the status of nutrition in Germany as of May 17, 1942. There was every indication that the situation was much worse in all the occupied countries, with the exception of Denmark. Since Europe has never been able to feed herself without imports, the "expected course" is one of rations becoming shorter and shorter.

Starvation was a potent factor in Germany's collapse in 1918, and there has been much speculation in this country as to whether the German economy today is comparable to that of World War I. I was told by a well known Swiss economist and writer that he considered Germany's situation in October 1941 similar to that in 1916—two years before the collapse. On the basis of this experience, Germany might expect to keep her civilian population above the starvation level until the autumn of 1943. This opinion was also held by informed Germans who had not been hypnotized by the propaganda machine.

*For publication in THE JOURNAL OF PHI RHO SIGMA.

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Hillman Speaks

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the Medical Administrative Corps they are placed under military jurisdiction and in an inactive status permitted to complete their medical education to include twelve month internship in approved hospitals. However, it is apparent that unless some provision is made to assure a minimum of two years' premedical education there will be no medical students next year or in succeeding years. Only women and the physically unfit would be able to enter medical school.

"I regret that I do not have the details, but I am assured that the War Department is working out plans to provide the necessary future supply of personnel—professional, technical and scientific. I trust that equally comprehensive plans may be developed by the War Manpower Commission for essential industries and civilian communities. It is obvious that the supply of future physicians required both for the military and for the civilian effort must not be curtailed at the source."

University of Texas Medical School's Fiftieth Anniversary

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a faculty which was to dominate American medicine for the next twenty-five years. Aside from Osler, the real backbone of this faculty had been snatched from Ann Arbor. Brother Warren Vaughan's father, Victor Vaughan, had succeeded in assembling by far the strongest faculty that had ever been in any American school, and possibly any school in the world. After it had been raided by the new Hopkins, the group for the Board of Regents of Texas, had been able to assemble a group from England, Scotland, and coastal colleges of America, which was certainly most noteworthy. With this beginning, Texas has had a long and distinguished career. In keeping with tradition, the school has made its contributions to wartime medicine. In 1941, it went over to a full wartime basis and sent out in 1942 the 127th General Hospital. Fifteen per cent of the minimum teaching staff needed for war training are on leave for active duty with the Armed Forces. Those who are left on the faculty are carrying on in a splendid manner developing physicians under an accelerated program of four quarters for the Army and Navy and, impossible as it may sound, carrying on research in medical problems that have to do with the war, developing training courses for civilian and military physicians; operating a blood bank; giving nursing-aid courses; cooperating in a venereal disease control; and serving on National War Research Committees. This is in keeping with the spirit in which this school was founded.

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Chapter Eternal

Howard B. Mettel, *Zeta* '21, director of health and welfare for the midwestern area of the Red Cross, died November 30, 1942 at the age of 45, after having undergone treatment for an intestinal disturbance. He was unmarried. Before joining the Red Cross last August at St. Louis, he was employed by the Indiana State Board of Health.

Word has been received of the death of Harry B. Stokes, *Zeta* '29, who was killed on the African battle front. Brother Stokes practiced in Omaha before entering military service.

Mrs. Virginia Kinsey McFarland, wife of Dr. Joseph McFarland, past president of the Grand Chapter, died recently after an illness of two months at her home, 542 North Hoertter Street, at the age of 75. Long active in social and civic affairs, she was a former president of the Mothers in Council of Germantown; former president of the Samuel Longfellow Guild of the Unitarian Church, and a charter member of the Germantown Woman's Club. She was also a director of the Chestnut Hill-Germantown branch of the Visiting Nurse Society and a member of the Needlework Guild.

The whole Fraternity unites in sympathy with our beloved past president, Joseph McFarland, emeritus professor of pathology of the University of Pennsylvania, in the loss of his wife. Last fall they celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary. Now he must go on alone. For half a century she has stood beside him as helpmate and companion. To her, we in Phi Rho Sigma, owe much and our hearts go out to him in his bereavement.

Charles Russell Doyne, Chi Zeta, Albuquerque, N. M. University of Arkansas School of Medicine, Little Rock, 1911; member of the New Mexico Medical Society; at one time on the staffs of Southeastern Hospital for the Insane, Madison, Ind., the Longview Hospital, Cincinnati, the Topeka (Kansas) State Hospital, the State Sanatorium for Tuberculosis, Norton, Kans., New Mexico State Hospital, Las Vegas, and the Arizona State Hospital, Phoenix; aged 54; was found dead, November 1, 1942.

"Who Dunits" for Doctors

Ralph Elliott has asked for some books that would be a diversion in these troublesome times. Here are a few in which doctors take leading parts in solving the crimes. Philip Guedalla says, "The detective story is the normal recreation of noble minds."

"THE MEDICINE MAN."

MURDER AMONG FRIENDS.
By Lange Lewis. Bobbs-Merrill Co. $2.00.
If you like "who dunit" novels, here is one with a new angle—murder in a medical school.

DEATH IS MY NAME.
By Susan Wells. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. $2.00.
Another novel peopled with doctors. Murder, kidnapping and more murder. Lots of action and well written.

THE UNCONSCIOUS WITNESS.
By R. Austin Freeman. Dodd, Mead & Company, New York. $2.00.
The solver of this mystery novel is no other than our old friend Doctor Thorndyke. To lovers of good detective stories, no further word is necessary.

CRISIS.
By Max Brand. Dodd, Mead & Company, New York. $2.00.
Another story of the Blair General Hospital, with Doctors Kildare and Gillespie doing their stuff. If you like Doctor Kildare, read this.

THE WEAK-EYED BAT.
By Margaret Miller. Published for the Crime Club by Doubleday Doran & Co., Garden City, N. Y. $2.00.
Young Doctor Paye solves the mystery of a murder up in the Muskoka country of Ontario. He also finds romance for himself.

LAZARUS, NO. 7.
By Richard Sale. Simon & Schuster, New York. $2.00.
If you like thrillers, here is your meat. Guns, poison, love, glamour girls (the scene is laid in Hollywood) and the doctors of the Rockefeller Institute Department of Infections and Contagious Disease make up the lurid tale.

THE EMPEROR'S SNUFF BOX.
By John Dickson Carr. Harper & Bros., New York. $2.00.
Doctor Dermott Kinross, "perhaps the foremost specialist in England on the subject of criminal psychology," solves the mystery of murder of old Sir Maurice Lawes, a collector of Napoleonic relics. See if you can guess who committed the crime.

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The Legal Title of Your House

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and incidentally bring into active interest many Phi Rhos who were not graduates of our Chapter, but who lived in our city. I would commend an investigation of your local situation with the foregoing thoughts in mind.

Marriages

Valmar Jayne, *Alpha Delta,* to Miss Norma Shumway, on December 25, 1942, in Seattle.

Lt. William C. Doak, *Mu,* to Mary Margaret Schwab of Winchester, Illinois, January 31, 1942, at Carson City, Nevada.

Hugh L. Allen, *Lambda-Phi,* to Miss Sarah Beitler, at Butler, Pa., on June 12, 1942.

Philip D. Cronemiller, *Lambda-Phi,* to Miss Virginia Sones, at Elkton, Md., on November 9, 1942.

Kenneth Lambert, *Lambda-Phi,* to Miss Ethyl Kutz, at Kutztown, Pa., on June 20, 1942.

Arlington A. Nagle, *Lambda-Phi,* to Miss Kathryn Root, at Elkton, Md., on September 28, 1942.

Ira H. Rapp, *Lambda-Phi,* to Miss Kathryn McKeever, at Reading, Pa., on June 13, 1942.

Robert A. Rupp, *Lambda-Phi,* to Miss Henrietta E. Lowe, at Uniontown, Pa., on June 17, 1942.

Howard E. Stine, *Lambda-Phi,* to Miss Helen Anderson, at Hagerstown, Md., on September 6, 1942.

Courtland Van Deusen, *Lambda-Phi,* to Miss Dorothy Smith, at Philadelphia, on June 27, 1942.

Merle S. Bacastow, *Lambda-Phi,* to Miss Louise Saylor, at East Orange, New Jersey, on December 26, 1942.

James D. Weaver, *Lambda-Phi,* to Miss Harriet M. Zessinger, R. N., at Erie, Pa., on July 18, 1942.

Harold S. Hay, *Lambda-Phi,* to Miss Marilyn Wolfersberger, at Sommerset, Pa., on December 27, 1942.

William White Kelton, Jr., *Alpha Omicron,* to Miss Henrietta Marie Neubauer, December 13, 1942. Dr. Kelton is stationed at Barksdale Field, La.

Capt. Frank B. Bicknell, *Zeta,* to Miss Alesia Loranger of Detroit.

Herman S. Maul, *Psi,* to Miss Beverly A. Barton of Denver, Colo., June 26, 1942.

Charles R. Dickinson, *Alpha,* to Miss Mildred E. Duncan, on May 8, 1942, at Chicago, Ill.

Wesley Walters, *Alpha,* to Miss Helen Jacobszoon of San Diego, on December 22, 1942, at Chicago, Ill.